



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying this act into effect the sum of \$1,500 out of the appropriation made for the State board of health and so much more as may be necessary, not exceeding the sum of \$2,500, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated; and the State auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sums, or so much thereof as may from time to time be required, upon receipt by him of proper vouchers, and this act shall take effect upon its passage and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Foods and Drugs—Misbranding Defined. (Chap. 1062, Act May 4, 1914.)

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 183 of the general laws, entitled "Of the maintenance of purity in foods and drugs by prohibiting the manufacture or sale of adulterated, misbranded, or deleterious food or drugs," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. A drug or an article of food, or an article which enters into the composition of food, shall be deemed to be misbranded:

"First. If the package containing it or the label on such package shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein, which shall be false, deceptive or misleading in any particular, or if the same is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

"Second. If the package contains a proprietary or patent medicine, or a proprietary or patent food, and the label fails to bear a statement of the quantity or the proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale and distribution of such proprietary or patent medicines or proprietary or patent foods as were in the possession of any dealer within this State on the 26th day of May, 1908.

"That for the purposes of this chapter an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded:

"In the case of drugs:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

"Second. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false, deceptive, or misleading.

"In the case of food:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

"Second. If in package form the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided, however*, That reasonable variations shall be permitted and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of this chapter."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage: *Provided, however*, That no penalty of fine, imprisonment, or confiscation shall be enforced for any violation of the second clause following "In the case of food" of section 6 of said chapter 183 of the general laws, as to domestic products prepared or foreign products imported prior to 18 months after its passage.

Osteopathy—Licenses to Practice—Examinations. (Chap. 1058, Act May 1, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The practice of osteopathy within the meaning of this act is hereby defined to be the treatment by manipulation of diseased or abnormal conditions of the human body.